or inference I had drawn from my conversations with Mr. Tyler when he was not present. But there is something mysterious about that letter that I do not un derstand-it bears date, Mexico, January 30th, 1843 - My charge was made in May following. Why was Mr. My charge was made in May following. Why was Mr. Tyler hunting up testimony on this subject in January last? However, let that pass.

Next in order, comes a letter from Mr. Webster,

"11 o'clock, August 20th, 1842. "My Dear Sir:- I have done or said nothing as from you or by your authority, or implicating you in the slightest degree. If any measure pass, you will be perfeetly free to exercise your constitutional power wholly untrammelled, except so far as may be gathered from your public and official acts.
"I am most truly and faithfully yours,

DANIEL WEBSTER." (Signed)

To which is appended this remark: "In relation to this particular, then, has not Mr. J

M Botts sworn falsely If I had ever said that Mr. Webster "per se" had committed Mr. Tyler to a Bank, and he denied it, then a question of veracity might be raised between us, though it would by no means follow that I had told an untruth but when or where did I swear or full and effectual protection to agriculture, and every assert that Mr. Webster had committed Mr. Tyler on the subject? Never, although Mr. Webster certainly Several cargoes of Mediterranean wheat, of inferior did say, on the Saturday before the Veto was sent in, (which was on Monday, the 16th,) that he would the Baltic and to Denmark. The price of some was as never believe Mr. Tyler was fool enough to Veto low as 20s per qr. that bill until the Message was read at the Clerk's

Next after this comes a letter from me to Mr. Tyler, dated June 21st, 1841, which was written in behalf of a young friend and distant relation that I had not seen since 1818, when he was but a baby, and for whom I Irishmen, 41,215. asked the situation of an humble Clerkship-which was promised but never bestowed, although, for aught Mr. Tyler knew, the promise itself might have occasioned a resignation of another office he then held in Missis-

1 am glad Mr. Tyler has thought proper to publish this letter, as it speaks volumes, I think, for my disin terestedness; standing in the relation I did to that Administration, that they should have nothing stronger At the close of last week, the force in Ireland amountto produce against me, than that I had asked for one ed to six divisions of artillery; six regiments and a to produce against me, than that I had asked for one ed to say divided a strainty, twelve battalions and twenty-two poor young man, of all my numerous relatives, an squadron of cavalry; twelve battalions and twenty-two humble Clerkship in consideration of his having an orbital poor of cavalry; twelve battalions and twenty-two depots of infantry.

Rear-Admiral Bowles arrived at Kingston on Friday, phan sister, left entirely dependant upon his exertions. An act that I would have cheerfully performed for any stranger situated as he was, possessing such merits and qualifications as I understood him to possess.

Mr. Tyler says in conclusion :

" Dr. John T. Semple and Col John Armistead of " you.

Mr Tyler publishes nothing from either of these gen- Office. tlemen, and I do not choose to take his word that they said so. I have no recollection of ever seeing Colonel John Armistead at Mr. Tyler's in my life. I think I did meet with Dr. Semple there once, and perhaps it but no such conversation passed then or any other time between us; for certainly the last time I did dine there, was on the day I held the conversation with him, that has been already published, whether on the there, where the conversation with him, that panies of the Sixty-first arrived in a steamer at the quay, has been already published, whether on the third, the about half past 12. The men were all drawn up with fifth or the sixth day of the Extra Session, is altogether loaded arms and bayonets fixed on the dock. The vesse! immaterial; and it was on that day he had complained cautiously approach the quay, and a serjeant was then chiefly to Irish politics, and it contained the following to me of my being hard to satisfy, (when I expressed sent on shore to reconnoitre. His first inquiry of the few a wish that he had recommended a Bank of the U.S. stragglers who went to look at them was—'Is the barflat footed,) alleging that he had submitted to the conracks took yetz,' and being told not, he asked, 'how far

Mayer explained, that he wrote the letter on Saturday sideration of Congress three plans, and had told us to off are the rebels?' It appears that some people here take a choice, and he would be satisfied. How then hoaxed Earl de Grey." could I have talked about my knowledge of his con- The Rhadamanthus returned to Dublin at 5 o'clock He had no intention of sending the letter; but he put

on which I dined with Mr. Tyler. His impression was Lord Elliot threw the blame on the commander in Ire that it was later in the week-possibly, he may have land; but the Lord Lieutenant it was understood, was been right, though I thought then and think now, he the party duped.

And now, that I have answered all of this most li bellous and mendacious production, that has an indicited." vidual application to me, let us cast up the sum and see what is the loss and gain on each side. Mr. Tyler has agitation, continues. The following are mentioned as circulated extensively in pamphlet form and through having been superseded: Mr. de Verden, Mr. Caleb been illiberal, unjust and unmanly enough to publish voluntary resignations are more numerous, viz his poison, who never have and never will give place John Hyacinth Talbot, Mr. Patrick Curtis, Mr. Manto the antidote that I send after it, and to that ex-tent. I may be the loser in the estimation of some nan, Mr. James Mathews, Mr. Thomas Ennis, Mr. tent, I may be the loser in the estimation of some nan, Mr. James Mathews, Mr. good men, who have no means of arriving at the G. Delaney, Mr. F. Comyn, Mr. W. F. Finn, Mr. truth; but while this may be a loss to me, it is no gain John Mackler of Trim, Mr. Francis Comyn of Gal-

On the other hand, he has been detected and exdifficulty as I do the candle fly that at this moment lemperate, and the most religious people on the face of lights upon the paper on which I write. Let him run the earth." (Great and long continued cheering) up the sum, and if he can console himself with a dif-

ferent result, he is welcome to enjoy it.

JOHN M. BOTTS.

(From the Ohio Statesman, June 13.) Central Committee.

The Address of the Indiana State Central Commitmittee bears within itself decisive evidence, that it proceeds from men who ardently desire the success of the Democratic cause. If the spirit it breathes were emulated by the entire Democracy of the Union, those hopes would soon wither, which the common fee now

ber of this year, or in May of next year? This is the stand." question proposed by the address of the Indiana Com-mittee, as one which ought to be immediately settled. Why, then, may it not be settled? Why should it lon-

sire that the Convention should be held in November. Of the friends of Mr. Van Buren in New York, Virginia and Indiana, this is probably true; but of those in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and several other States, we believe it is not true. Here in Ohio, we know, that very many of Mr. Van Buren's warmest friends prefer that the Convention should be held in May. The friends of General Cass, Colonel Johnson, and Mr. Calhoun, in this State, are also, we believe, in favor of May. Still, we are inclined to believe that a decided majority of the Democrats of Ohio, if they were free to choose, would prefer November.

should be preferred. In the first place, it is inevitable that many good Democrats will, until the nomination shall be made, devote their energies to pressing the claims of their lavorite candidates, instead of upholding those principles upon the success of which depends the success of the party. Secondly-so long as the nomina-tion is uncertain there is room for personal strife, jeal ousies, and recriminations among the members of the Democratic party, in the highest degree dangerous to its harmony. Thirdly-if Congress meets before the nomination is made, there is great danger that many of its members will neglect the business of legisla-ting, for the purpose of electioneering. Fourthly—until Democrats agree upon their candidate, the Federal Whig party will keep up heart and hope, and action, in anticipation of divisions in the Democratic ranks. Not to carry this enumeration any farther, we observe, lastly, that it is quite probable that every member of the Democratic party has already made up his mind as to where another demonstration of physical force will whom he prefers for a Presidential candidate, and that come off. The usual precautions have he can express his mind through a convention held in November, as well as he can through a convention held accordingly a troop of the 10th Hussars, from Ballin-

But the question is not one of principle, and not withstanding the adverse reasons just mentioned, it is still undeniable that a large portion of the party feels a very strong interest in having the Convention in So strong, indeed, does that interest appear to be, that it is rendered very probable, that those who prefer November, can the more easily yield their preference. The members of a great political party, or ganized for the accomplishment of great and noble ends, should, in respect to modes of action, which are not matters of principle, hold themselves ever ready to Tuam, and then return to head quarters in Dublin. promote the harmony of the party, by mutual concession, and the cheerful surrender of individual prede-

tion shall be decided by the expressed will of the majority of the party. For ourselves, we confess that we would prevent the Repeal of the Union even at the exgus, and 19 standards. Of the British, 39 were dislike to wait for the slow forms of collecting that pense of a civil war. We will not go to war with them, will. If that portion of the Democratic party, which but let them not dare to go to war with us. (Tremendous prefers November, should yield its preferences, the question would no longer exist. Why may it not do so, and thus gain the credit of making the first concession, in promotion of that harmony, which is essential to the success of the party? Should the concession, and the people of Ireland, when they keep that to the success of the party? Should the concession, in promotion of that harmony, which is essential to the success of the party? Should the concession, in promotion of the party? sion be made, so far as Ohio is concerned, there will, of course, be no necessity for holding a State Convention before the usual time, the Sth of January next -A Democratic Convention must be held at that time, to hurled back indignant defiance to them from the Re nominate a candidate for Governor, and, when assembled, it can perform all the duties usually devolving

upon such a body.

As we have no authority to speak for the Democracy

FOREIGN.

[From the N. Y. Herald, July 1.] Thirteen Days Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN. Offer to Assassinate O'Connell-Insurrection in Spain - Great Battle in Scinde - Further News from India,

France, Spain, Turkey and Egypt-Markets, &c. The Great Western arrived this morning at a quarter past three o'clock, bringing dates from Liverpool of the She was boarded by Pilot boat J. E. Davidson, 180 getic men, as we saw here to-day. Oh! but it will be miles S. to East Sandy Hook yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Clock.
The Caledonia, Captain Lott, arrived at Liverpoor on Tuesday evening from Halifax. She sailed from that place on the 3d, and from Boston on the 1st. She brought sixty-four passengers, and made the run from

Halifax in ten days.

It is rumored that the Westmoreland and Cumber land Yeomany Cavalry have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to be called out on actual duty

at a moment's warning.

A meeting, announced by the high sheriff of Kent, was held on Friday week, on Penenden Heath, to peti-

quality, have been taken out of bond, and shipped to

From recent official documents it appears, that there were in January, 1830, in the English army-of Englishmen, 41,329; of Scotchmen, 13,800; of Irishmen, 42,504; and in January, 1840, there were in the same force-of Englishmen, 51,559; of Scotchmen, 15,232; of

with unabated violence. At the Dublin Corn Exchange on the 5th, the repeal rent amounted to £904, the largest yet received, except that of the previous week, which included some extraordinary returns made at Mr. O Connell's great meeting in Tipperary. Troops have been poured into the country in great numbers.

in a steamer. The admiral originally formed the coast guard of Ireland. On the same day arrived the Rhadamanthus, with a company of Royal Marine Artillery, and stores; the men were stationed in the Pigeon-house forth; and he was informed, with a mysterious look, fort. The last squadron of the Third Dragoons arrived that it was not so much the result of the internal state on Saturday. The Queen's Bays have also arrived, the Wirginia, assert, that they both dined with Mr. Botts last division on Tuesday. The Cyclops war steamer, at the President's after the third day of the Extra with 400 marines, and an immense quantity of ammuSession, and that the conversation turned upon the nition, arrived at Cove on Saturday. Subsequently ful note of preparation now heard from one end of the " Bank, and Botts remarked to the President -- I know arrived the Meteor, Alban, and Myrtle, with more well your constitutional scruples on the subject, marines and military stores; and the Malabar 72 — OFFER TO GOVERNMENT TO ASSASSINATE MR. O'Cosmand I will not be the man to thwart or embarrass A large quantity of ammunition was received at Carlow NELL. Several obscure reports were current on Friday on Tuesday evening, under escort from the Ordnance

there was "an insurrection" in Waterford, and the Rhadamanthus was hastily despatched with troops A cester on Thursday, and on Saturday he was examined correspondent of the Dublin Evening Post, writing on at the Home Office before Mr. Hall, the magistrate; might have been on the last day I dined with him- Sunday, describes the arrival, while the usual Sunday loungers were promenading on the quay:

on Wednesday morning.

Shortly after my first publication, a friend who was Itappears that some wag hoaxed the Government into in Washington at the time, told me he thought I was a belief of this non-existent "insurrection." The sub mistaken, as to its being the third day of the session ject has been referred to in the House of Commons, when write an explanatory letter; but his friends advised him

> ber soldiers and police, called out, "Harrah for Repeal! some hundreds of bystanders being "greatly ex- sum of £200, and find sureties in £100 each, for his

The dismissal of magistrates for countenancing repeal the columns of some of the public prints, that have Powell, M. P., Mr. Joseph Myles Macdonnell. The way, and Mr. Ja's Sinclair.

looked for in the lowest haunts of vice, and which must make every man, sensitive of his own honor, shun him hereafter as one tainted with a moral legrosy.

This is his loss: what has been my gain? Why the fact (and to me a proud one) has been my day manifest. The manifest are the ministry, each unimportant in itself, but all, when just a side of 300,000 people present, including from taken together, and considered in succession, both af fronting and alarming. One day it is the Comage Bill, shun him hereafter as one tainted with a moral legrosy.

This is his loss: what has been my gain? Why the fact (and to me a proud one) has been my day manifest. The conting and manifest is the fact (and to me a proud one) has been my day manifest. There were, it is as having been great. reputation of a gentlemen, they have been able to find nothing that I have not brushed away with as little Irish people—the most moral, the most brave, the most grant 103; against it, 175. Intimidated by this demonstrate

Connell ridiculed the bustle among the officials and the military; the much talked of rebellion was invisible; but the soldiers would be employed in aiding to collect the poor rates next Winter-"in distraining blankets Address to the Democratic Party by the Indiana State and pots with that view." He had just heard of a gentlemen who had brought his family from Wesford to Dublin, to be safer in consequence of the rebellion feet to determine. that was to break out that morning. After referring that was to break out that morning. After referring to Lord John Russell's denial that he had been offered tending over a period of nearly forty days, the climate to Lord John Russell's denial that he had been offered the post of Chief Baron, a fact which he (Mr. O'Conhas suddenly changed, and the season is now warm
nell) asserted three times in the House of Commons,
in the presence of ministers, which they never denied,
he described the denial as "some little piece of trickethe post of Chief Baron, a fact which he (Mr. O'Conhas suddenly changed, and the season is now warm
and genial. The crops, which were not, most provisuch a land." Let our indignant response be this:

"America. From the proceedings, as reported in the
navigable streams, flowing to the East and to the West,
and protection beneath the lang
navigable streams, flowing out the finger of the fine of our suddenly changed, and the season is now warm
and genial. The crops, which were not, most provisuch a land." Let our indignant response be this:

"America. From the proceedings, as reported in the
navigable streams, flowing to the East and to the West,
and the fine of the flower may be that Mr. O'Connell has wantonly assailed, have heard
as if the finger of the two is a sit the finger of Cherishes in anticipation of divisions in our ranks.

Shall the National Convention be held in Novemmensely prolific.

Next to the prospects for the coming harvest, a sub-objection was, that there would be a Catholic ascendancy; the answer was, that there was no danger of it; the answer was, that there was no danger of it; the several disturbances (would be had to vested interests and the rights of inc.)

As an individual I would be not in the account of which are not all of us as which a creative prolific.

Next to the prospects for the coming harvest, a sub-is bound to respect; we have found political institutions and looking to your coasts with a wistful is bound to respect; we have found political institutions and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful palliate the system of slavery. I never, (was the native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and looking to your coasts with a wistful native shores, and of our last Democratic President are agreed in the decumbents; that the funds would not be devoted to any ordinary, and as it would seem, unavoidable occur- guardians of our own rights, and independent architects abundance; a land, over which peace hath now stretched not hold converse with the person who keeps a slave. other establishment; and that the Catholics would have other establishment; and that the Catholics would have no object in desiring an ascendancy. The other object in desiring an ascendancy. The other object in desiring an ascendancy. The other object in desiring an ascendancy of the landlords at the contemplated affinations and the intelandlords at the contemplated affinations of the landlords at the contemplated affinations and the intelandlords at the contemplated affinations are desirable affinations. The contemplated are desirable affinations are desirable affinations and the intelandlords at the contemplated affinations are desirable affinations. The contemplated are desirable affinations are desirable affinations at the contemplated and charlandlords at the contemplated and charlandlords at the contemplated are desirable affinations. The contemplated are desirable affinations are desirable affinations are desirable affinations. The contemplated are desirable affinations are desirable affinations are desirable affinations. The contemplated are desirable affinations are desirable affinations are desirable affinations. The contemplated affination are desirable affinations are desirable affinations are desirable affinations. The contemplated affination are desirable affinations are desirable affinations are desirable affinations. The contemplated affination are desirable affinations are desirable affinations. The contemplated a "fixity of tenure" for tenants; the reply was much are distinguished by the ordinary features of an Irish of our blood." argument in favor of the alteration of the law, as broil. tending to the prosperity and peace of Ireland. The

tion, stating that on the night of the 2d instant, at to Cork, deprecates repeal more heartily than O'Conabout 10 o'clock, Mr. John Burke, J. P., of Tintrim, in nell himself. But, then, Daniel O'Connell is a men-There are various strong reasons why the earlier time the county of Galway, (East Riding.) as he was pass ing through his hall, was fired at by some person at present unknown. The Lord Lieutenant has offered £100 reward for the apprehending and bringing the as-

sassin to justice.

There was an affray between the police and peasantry at Carrickmacross, on the 5th. A Mr. Wilcox attracted considerable attention in Lancashire. The and a Mr. Berry, accompanied by 28 police men, attempted to post ejectment notices at the chapels of British production is eagerly laid hold of by the mill Maheracloone and Corduff, against tenants of Mr. Shir- owners as a justifiable ground for opposing that portion ley; the people obstructed them. Mr. Wilcox read the of Lord Ashley's Bill, now pending in Parliament, re-Riot Act; the people did not disperse at once; he gave stricting the hours of labor. orders to fire; several persons were wounded, and one man was killed on the spot.

some time to come. After addressing his hundreds of thousands at Kilkenny on Thursday, he proceeded to view to a fixed duty, in preference to the sliding scale. thousands at Kilkenny on Thursday, he proceeded to view to a fixed duty, in preference to the sliding scale. Cork on yesterday, and will arrive at Mallow this day, The motion was defeated, as every one anticipated collig, and two companies of the 56th Regiment, un der the command of Major Leighton, have been order of these 70 no fewer than 38 are the names of Roman Catholic Priests. The great county of Cork being then left in a state of wholesome excitement, in its whole discussion, in the course of which, Col. Sibthorp op in the principal Wheat growing States, taken from the

After assuring his hearers that nothing could prevent the Repeal being carried, if the people were peaceable, he said-"I suppose you have heard of the Duke of It is proposed, in the Indiana address, that the ques Wellington and Sir Robert Peel having come down to mustered 20,000 strong. Sir Charles's force amount-(Hear, hear ) They threatened us with this civil war fare, but we only laughed at them, and you are at liberte to laugh at them again. (Cheers and laughter.) 1 peal Association, and told them what I now tell you, has put a stop to all speculation, and spinners are now that we never would violate the law, or commit any violence, but that we have hands enough to defend our purchasing only just sufficient to supply their immedi-

very glad of it, for they will spend 36,000 shillings extent that it is now with much difficulty that rooms every day while they remain in the country. (Cheers.) can be found for storage. It would be a kind of little repeal of the union itself."

At the banquet in the evening he said, alluding to he great assemblage he had seen in the morning:-What a waste of physical force have we not witnessed to-day. We stand at the head of a body of men that, if organized by military discipline, would be quite abundant for the conquest of Europe. Wellington had securities, but as yet there exists in the country a great never such an army as we saw to day. There was not they were as well able to walk in order after a band as ployers. The following are the present prices of leadif they wore red coats, and that they would be as ready to obey their repeal wardens as if they were sergeants

and captains? The usual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association took place on Monday, the 12th, at the corn exchange, Dublin. A Presbyterian clergyman, named Lawry, from the North of Ireland, filled the chair, and in the Dublin. absence of Mr. O'Connell, appears to have played ted at 20s each. the first fiddle. The amount of the rent for the week was announced to be £1,717 11s. 104d. The enthusiasm was beyond all description, the immense mob outside the building, joining in the cheers from the inside.

An anti-Repeal meeting took place in Belfast on Friday week. The meeting was an assemblage of the Orange and ultra-Tory party in the town; and the speeches accordingly, were of the usual violent "no Popery" character.

Notwithstanding the excitement which prevails about the Repeal question, the country is in a very quiet state. The Manchester Guardian of Wednesday Irishmen, 41,218.

The agitation of the repeal of the Union continues

The agitation of the repeal of the Union continues assures us, that though he had pursued his way alone, at all hours, on high roads and by roads, though he has been at fairs and markets, in almost every part of Ireland—he has never seen more quietness, or experi-enced more of the kindness of the Irish people, than in the course of this period. The fairs and markets are now, he says, very rarely marked by any excess or intemperance; and, when he reached Dublin he expre-sed his surprise at finding a series of fortifying preparations going on at the Castle, the sentinels at the Bank of Ireland doubled, (which was done on Friday last,) when Ireland, so far as he had seen, was as tranquil as he had ever known it. He ventured to ask the meaning of all this, and especially what called it forth; and he was informed, with a mysterious look, of Ireland, as the consequence of some secret intelli-gence from France! And in this way the officials of country to the other."

OFFER TO GOVERNMENT TO ASSASSINATE MR. O'CONweek, that a person had made an offer to Government M. O'Connell Government obtained to assassinate A report reached Deblin on Saturday the 4th that a warrant for the apprehension of this person, at Bow street on Wednesday week; he was arrested at Glou-Sir James Graham and Mr. Manners Sutton being present. Sir James Graham received at his private residence in Hill street, Berkeley Square, a letter bearing the Gloucester post office stamp, dated "Gloucester, 5th June," and signed "Samuel Mayer." The letter was couched in very rambling language, relating sentence-"I will undertake, as I may be advised, t

evening, after dinner, under the influence of wine and of a conversation with some friends on Irish politics. it into his pocket, in which happened to be a letter to his mother; and by mistake he next posted the wrong He expressed his extreme regret at his folly, and pro lutely certain. I never direct the day on which that conversation took place.

The "Cork Examiner" has a story about "Repeal in the Army;" the catastrophe of which is, that some soldiers at Cork, when arrested by some soldiers. After a few remarks from Mr. Hall, the prisoner was ordered to enter into his own recognizances in the appearance at the July Sessions of the Criminal Court, answer any indictment which might be preferred against him. Two gentlemen who accompanied him from Gloucester, immediately entered into the required sureties, and he was forthwith released.

Mr. Mayer is of gentlemanly appearance, and shout thirty-five years of age. Some years back he resigned practice as a solicitor, to take a situation in the custom house at Gloucester. He is a married man, with a fa mily and is said to be much respected.

FRANCE.
Politicians in Paris have been aroused, not by any The Repeal demonstration at Kilkenny, on the 8th, great event, but by a series of small defeats suffered by have been similarly rejected. The Budget is still to be At the corn exchange meeting on the sixth, Mr. O'. discussed, the railroads brought on and a number of money votes disposed of.

(From Wilmer's American News Letter, June 17th.) The news of the occurrences of the last forinight is multifarious-whether it be important or interesting,

After a succession of wet and cold weather, ex-

The rumors of disaffection among the troops have address was adopted. The rent received on that day been, as, indeed, have been all the rumors lately curvent in Ireland, grievously exaggerated.

dicant with a continually emptying wallet. Filled it

was greeted with a very equivocal reception. The late consignment of cotton manufactured goods from the U. S. to the firm of Baring & Brothers has

PARLIAMENTARY .- The most important debate since A letter from Dublin, dated June 11th, gives the House of Commons on Wednesday, when Lord make a great change in the value of almost every defollowing details of Mr. O'Connell's movements for John Russell moved that the House resolve itself scription of property throughout that great graingrowing details of Mr. O'Connell's movements for John Russell moved that the House resolve itself scription of property throughout that great graingrowing details of Mr. O'Connell's movements for John Russell moved that the House resolve itself scription of property throughout that great graingrowing details of Mr. O'Connell's movements for John Russell moved that the House resolve itself scription of property throughout that great graingrowing details of Mr. O'Connell's movements for John Russell moved that the House resolve itself scription of property throughout that great graingrowing details of Mr. O'Connell's movements for John Russell moved that the House resolve itself scription of property throughout that great graingrowing details of Mr. O'Connell's movements for John Russell moved that the House resolve itself scription of property throughout that great graingrowing details of Mr. O'Connell's movements for John Russell moved that the House resolve itself scription of property throughout that great graingrowing details of Mr. O'Connell's movements for John Russell moved that the House resolve itself scription of property throughout that great graingrowing details are great grain gr the recess, as regards the United States, took place in in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, is calculated to The motion was defeated, as every one anticipatedbut, still, the present Corn Law, every one admits, is been taken by doomed. Lord John Russell made an effective speech, Wheat. dwelling, emphatically, upon Mr. Webster's recent speech to the citizens of Baltimore, in which he ex crops on hand, and the consequence is, that Wheat pressed himself favorable to a reciprocity Treaty with which was considered scarce, and the remains of the England-admitting American agricultural produce crop light, turns out to be far otherwise. Farmers are this country as a quid pro quo for the admission of British goods, at a low fixed duty, into the American the quantity that is now brought into the markets of

> On the evening of the 16th, Lord Stanley moved posed the bill, and moved that it be read that day six months, and Mr Labouchere made some unimportant observations, the House divided, when there appeared for the third reading 150-against it 75-a majority of

INDIA -A second victory had been achieved in Scinde, by Sir Charles Napier, over the Ameers, who slain, and 231 wounded.

LIVERPOOL June 17. The condition and prospects of trade have not undergone any material change since we issued our last paper. During the past week, all branches of business have experienced a fair consumptive demand, but in none has there been any desire to purchase on specu-

The cotton trade is dull, and prices depressed -The recent intelligence from America having confirmed the opinion as to the immense extent of the crop, the only purchasers; and they act with much caution, of Ohio, we have only to submit these brief hints to our readers, with an earnest request, that they will give the whole subject the speedy attention which it deserves.

What was the consequence. The great Duke of Wellington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and they did not mean to attack were a fortnight ago. The importations still continue to the speedy attention which it deserves.

What was the consequence. The great Duke of Wellington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and they did not mean to attack were a fortnight ago. The importations still continue to the British provinces.

What was the consequence. The great Duke of Wellington, and that if the great body of his free been occasioned in some measure by a demand for the subject they should pursue. The resolutions of the sould market. Very considerable purchases have been made at Cleveland, Buffalo and Oswego, to go into the subject the speedy attention which it deserves.

What was the consequence. The great Duke of Wellington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R. Peel pulled in their lington, and the crafty Sir R ate wants. The necessary consequence of this has been

tillery, cavalry, infantry and marines here, and I am warehouses is necessarily the result, and to such an

In the London Money Market there has been no thing of especial interest. The intelligence recently received from the U.S. of the improved condition of money matters on the other side of the Atlantic, coupled with the arrival of Mr. Jaudon in London, has securities, but as yet there exists in the country a great want of confidence in every description of American bonds, and consequently nothing has been done in them as yet. Some surprise has been expressed at Mr. Jaudon's arrival in London, and it has induced many people to entertain the opinion that another attempt at fraud (as it is termed) is to be attempted by his em-

ing American investments:
New York five per cents, 854; Pennsylvania five per cents, 42 to 43; Ohio six per cents, 75 to 77; Massa-chusetts 94 to 96; Indiana 26 to 27; South Carolina five per cents 88 to 90, Louisiana 50 to 51; Virginia six per cents 85 to 86; Kentucky 85 to 86; New City per cents 854. The U. S. Bank shares are quo-

The accounts from China are not quite so favorable, but there is nothing very serious in them. Elipoo's death is unfortunate, both on account of the delay which it must produce, and because there is very little

REPEAL AT BALTIMORE.

his place.

chance of an equally sensible man being appointed in

A special meeting of the "Baltimore Repeal Association" was held in the basement of the Universalist Church, on Monday evening, the 26th June, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in relation to the "late extraordinary speech of Daniel O'Connell, delivered before the Loyal Repeal Association of Dub we call forth the bonfire and the illumination; the The meeting was addressed by Dr. E. J. Christy, Z. C. Lee, W. E. Robinson, and Francis Gallagher,

Mr. M. R. McNally, the Chairman of the Execu tive Committee, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted with but one dissenting

Whereas, there has recently appeared in the Ameri can prints, an address said to have been delivered by Daniel O'Connell, Esq, before the National Repeal Association of Ireland, in reply to a document from the Philadelphia Anti-Slavery Society, calculated, from the character of its remarks, to injure the cause of Repeal, not only in the Southern States, but among the entire people of America, and to reflect discredit and odium upon the Irish portion of the American population, by unjustly subjecting to suspicion their attachment to this, the land of their adoption ; there

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Baltimore Repeal Association, it becomes us, for our own protection, for the benefit of Ireland, and for the respect and honor we owe to our adopted country, to proclaim our senti ments promptly and fearlessly in relation to the insult that has been heaped upon America and her domestic institutions.

Resolved, That as much as we might be inclined to screen its author from intended malice, and throw over the indelicacy of the act the veil of haste and unguardedness of expression; yet, from his declared conriction of the consequences that would ensue from it in this country, we cannot avoid regarding it as a bold a hardy and a growing race was rising to assert the pressions of a form of Government which she should and daring insult offered to a country to which he cause of Liberty. The wrongs of the Mother Coun-owed the debt of gratitude, and not the insolence of try waked the eloquence of Patrick Henry, and the language.

Resolved, That however familiar Mr. O'Connell may flatter himself to be, in relation to the subject of slavery throughout our land, in the opinion of this Association neither he, nor the Irish people, know what is the real state of slavery in America, but that the description of the condition of the slaves in this country, and the disregard of their comfort, as given to Mr. O'Connell, is false and libellous; that the absence of restraint, the appliances of comfort, and the social enjoyments of the slave here are freedom, luxury and enjoyment, compared with the condition of the workers of the mines and of other

operatives in Great Britain.

Resolved, That the idea which O'Connell would pronulvate as a fact in relation to the slaves of the South, that "they are treated not as human beings, but as the American people, a base calumny against the humanity and the pure sense of human obligation that are the how can we be too thankful for the goodness of Provi many of her Colonies-she would reduce her enorcharacteristics of the Southern people. Resolved, That this Association has yet to learn, that hands

protects them, and when disease has struck them down, calls in the physician and clergymen to attend them, deserves no higher grade in society than the pickpocket and the petty lurceny scoundrel. Resolved, That believing the doctrine of Abolition publican institutions, calculated to rupture, if pushed to the Second Baptist Church, with an appropriate com the extreme, our happy Union, and dismember the confederacy, this Association, laughing to scorn Mr. Obe enforced by the eloquent tongue of young Caskie; but
Connell's cry of shame and disgrace, will maintain its
we advise our readers to read it first in their retirement,
the secure, by unflinching perseverance, the
cause of Repeal. Every liberal American must wish
them success in the effort, however we may differ in proud attitude as the uncompromising friend of that and to study it, and to meditate over its noble lines. the ministry, each unimportant in itself, but all, when Union, and hurls back with indignant contempt the de Let us preserve the same genius, which breathes therefore, with all our heart, success to the cause of the ministry, each unimportant in itself, but all, when Union, and hurls back with indignant contempt the de Let us preserve the same genius, which breathes therefore, with all our heart, success to the cause of the cause

ty, European or American, but that we are prepared to

under which we live.

Resolved, That we, Irishmen, now the adopted citiabundant, and the most confident expectations are en-Mr. O Connell then proposed an address to lertained that the harvest of this year will be imcolo of Ireland. The novelty in it was some mensely prolific. rence,) which have been formally placarded and char. of our own fortune; we will never forsake it; we have forth her white wings, and where content and plenty (Cheers.) I would not shake hands with a pickpocket

conceive it diminishes in any degree the just claims these happy States; her glories chanted by three millions are convinced that the sentiments of Mr. O'Connell are and bid them welcome; and you will see them pouring pact that guarantees to the different States the regula-

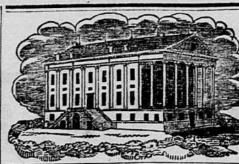
an association, and aid them in their peaceful efforts. M. R. McNally, M. Toner, D. McDonald, Committee. JNO. O'BRIEN, E. J. CHRISTY, M. D.

(From the New York Express.) ninety-five cents per bushel, with a corresponding price in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, is calculated to below that rate. In that depression, those farmers only that were obliged to raise money, sold their

now bringing to market the remainder of their crop, and the great West, exceeds every calculation. The importance of a rise in the article of Wheat, may be estithe third reading of the Canada Flour Bill. After a mated from the following statement of the production

census of 1840, being the growth of 1839 Ohio, 17,976,647 Pennsylvania, 12.872.219 12 309,041 New York. Virginia, 10,010,105 Indiana, 5,208,864 Illinois, 4,026,184 Michigan, 2.895,721

By the above table it will be seen that Ohio stands fa States.



RICHMOND, TUESDAY, JULY 4. THE DAY.

The Anniversary has again come round, of the most remarkable day which has ever dawned upon the New or the Old World. It is the birthday, not of an hereditary prince, or of a canonized saint; but of the greatest Republic, that has adorned all ancient or modern times. Well, indeed, may it be set apart as a day of Jubilee, for the millions of freemen, who are enjoying its unrivalled blessings. If it be Liberty which adds a value to every thing else-which gives a spring to mind in all its occupations—which communicates impulse to every art and every science-and which enables man to feel the true sense of his own dignity-if the establishment of our great Republic furnishes a beau ideal and a model for the imitation of all the oppressed nations of the other Hemisphere, well may we hail the 4th of July, as the most memorable day in all the cal- perhaps, ago"-and a third, was neither in Madison endar, whether for America or for Europe. Well may we rejoice in its recurrence. Well may we celebrate it as a Nation of Freemen, with every demonstration sounds of the bell and the cannon; the prayers of our Temples; the effusions of our Orators; the strains of our Poets, to add inspiration to the great day. What old John Adams predicted, on the 4th of July, 1776, in his me sympathies for the oppreseed people of Ireland. Be morable letter to his wife, when he predicted with all the prophet's eye and the patriot's fire, that the day would them. Poor Ireland has suffered for centuries under the be celebrated with every species of rejoicing and of iron heel of England. Her wrongs have been written thanksgiving, to the remotest generation, has hitherto in the blood of ages. Her religion, her trade, her manubeen realized for 67 years. And may it be continued factures have been subjected to the most grievous opforever! As long as we are worthy of the blessings of
Liberty, we must hail this day with the exulting spirit

pitch darkness, by the abolition of her own Parliament

Unimpeded by the poor Aborigines, who could not inhabitants have made various struggles for their cultivate the land over which they roamed-our fore- emancipation. Grattan has spoken; Emmett has been fathers found little difficulty in laying the foundations murdered; some of her bravest sons have perishof a new Empire. They brought with them most of ed on the scaffold, and others compelled to fiv to the best improvements of the freest country in Europe- other lands. A new effort is now making to repeal without having any antiquated institutions on this continent to obstruct their growth, and to defeat their ex periment. They brought with them the bold spirit of the Saxon race. They brought with them, also, the of Ireland under the banner of Repeal. We should vigorous intellect, and the new impulse, which the Re- feel cold of heart, indifferent to the great cause of Liformation had just imparted to the human mind. Co- berty itself, ungrateful to the very frishmen who fought umbus was only 36 years younger than Luther-and to emancipate our own country, if we did not sympawhilst the former was discovering the new world, the thise with Ireland in her present struggle. other was preparing the seeds of Freedom, of enter. The fact is, that England with all her in prize, and of mind, which was to be sown in Ameri with all her literature, with the many liberal institu-ca. In due season, the harvest field was to be spread—tions she has enjoyed, exhibits the mummery and opgallant chivalry and the unrivalled character of Wash almost unbounded. Her arrogance is intolerable ngton, the genius of Jefferson, the ablest set of coun cillors of whom any country could boast-And the where she can plant her lever of commerce. She is 4th of July, 1776, burst upon the world with all its seeking to surround the globe with a cordon of perils, with all its darings, and with all its glories. It was no child's play, in which our forefathers were engaged. From the Alpha to the Omega of the contest— are in true keeping with her general character. Is it rom the Battle of Bunker Hill to the capture of York town, the Revolution was an arduous, perilous, but glori- Ireland, at her own door-and that she tramples over ous struggle. The blessings of Liberty were not, then, purchased for a trifle. Some of the best blood of the seems impossible, that the gigantic and factitious syscountry was shed in its acquisition. And, now, whether tem, which she has been so long building up, can we consider the price which they paid for the inestima endure for ever. It must, at no distant day ble blessings which we have enjoyed, with its occasional deductions, for more than 60 years-the unbounded upon its very pedestal. If Engiand were awakened that "they are treated not as human beings, but as the treasures which it promises to us in future years—and to the true spirit of the age; and if she would act up to the beast that expires and then ceases to have any the moral force which it is destined to exert upon the indeed, to her power—She would give a new cast, to ther existence," is insulting to the character of the fortunes of the whole human race, if we but watch the indeed, to her power—She would infuse more Democravestal fire which is committed to our guardian care, tic principles into her Constitution. She would lop off dence, or too careful of the trust which is placed in our mous Navy, and abate her arrogance-she would re-

the proprietor of slaves, who feeds, and clothes, and were the rights which our fathers asserted; what is and Federal Congress, and sllow a fair representathe value of the liberties we now enjoy, are traced out in that immortal document, the Declaration of American Independence, which we this day republish for the benefit of the young and the reference of the pride of Europe and the friend of man. benefit of the young, and the refreshment of the old. to be mimical to the welfare and perpetuity of our Re- It will be publicly recited in the course of the day, in which she has so long wielded over Ireland, and it must

and rash, insulting and undeserved.

Resolved, That our detestation of the doctrines of Abolition is heightened by the conviction that the Abolition Society of England, presided over by Royalty, around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that surplements of the madness of the profigacy of the great Agitator—however unjustly, rodely, unwise-live spirit which presided over their birth—and improve the advantages which a free government always sheds of our own country. We say, again, we wish well to around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that Repeal, in spite of his impertinent language, and his around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that Repeal, in spite of his impertinent language, and his around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that Repeal, in spite of his impertinent language, and his around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that around it—let us watch over our Federal agents, that are in the great Agitator—however unjustly, rodely, unwise-specific agent Agitator—however unjustly, rodely, unwise-specific ag This is his loss: what has been my gain? Why the fact (and to me a proud one) has been made manifest, that with the host of sycophants, toad-eaters, and lick spittle slaves, that his station and power was calculated to draw around him, all eagerly hunting after whatever might be calculated to detract from the character and sometiment of a gentlement of effectual resistance to the progress of that Aristocracy quent recurrence to fundamental principles"—and who never did he so much need our sympathy, or require towards universal dominion. towards universal dominion.

Resolved, That we can have no sympathy for, and of our blessings? We shall, indeed, "be the chosen precisely at this moment that he has poured forth his will hold no communion with, any anti-Slavery Socie- people of God.' We shall see carried out in all their greatest abuse upon our head. We have already publishfullness of perfection the sublime prophecies which ed extracts from his speech, recently delivered at defend, support and sustain, with our lives and proper- Patrick Henry uttered in 1780-when he declared, Dublin-but we must refresh the memory of our ty, the existing laws and Constitution of these United with all the richness of his matchless eloquence :- readers by the following summary we have extracted States, and specifically those of the State of Maryland, "I wish to see these States rapidly ascending to that from the New York Plebeian : rank, which their natural advantages authorize them to "An adjourned meeting of the Loyal National Rehold among the nations of the earth. Cast your eyes, peal Association, was held at the Corn Exchange, zens of America, enjoying all the rights and privi-leges of freemen—we who have found an asylum in this land of liberty, and protection beneath the flag

Sir, over this extensive country—observe the salubrity

Of your climate; the variety and fertility of your soil

—and see that soil intersected in every quarter by bold

in America. From the proceedings, as reported in the

> Resolved, That deploring the necessity which has whom they had considered as a fabled goddess, existing forced upon us this tone of condemnation in relation to only in the fancies of poets; they see her here, a real being on v the leader of the Irish people, this association cannot divinity; her altars rising on every hand throughout hear and cheers) which that suffering and injured people have upon our [seventeen millions,] of tongues; and the whole region remarks of Mr. O'Connell, throughout this speech, the hand of friendship, and while their cause continues as celestial goddess, Liberty, stretch forth her fair hand entailed upon them; and ignorantly as he assails the just, legal and constitutional as it now is, and until we toward the people of the old world; tell them to come, motives of those who sustain the constitutional com-

must be—so the labors in his ignominious vocation.

The King of Hanover has arrived in England, and those of the entire people of Ireland, we will continue as in from the North, from the South, from the East, and those of the entire people of Ireland, we will continue as in from the North, from the South, from the So from the West; your wildernesses will be cleared too much confidence in the intelligence of the American settled; your deserts will smile; your ranks will can people to suspect, for a moment, that they will also be filled; and you will soon be in a condition to dely low the private opinions of Daniel O'Connell, whatthe powers of any adversary.

And so mote it-so will it be!

made him an object of universal distrust and suspi- fessed Abolition incendiaries; creatures whose souls cion." In the "Argus," a Correspondent, who assumes are too narrow for any larger grasp of philanthropy the name of "Wirt," pronounces a splendid eulogium than the mere object of negro emancipation. "We boldly affirm, that the slaves in the Southern battle in his cause, like the Spartan matron bid her son go—to come back with our shields, or upon them.
Calhoun, without an alternative, is the spirit of the Southern Democracy. The Albany Faction—aye! and the Richmond Faction, too, with Richie at its bead,

"flow absurd it is in Mr. O'Connell to launch forth ought to be told so distinctly. We believe it to be the spirit of the people of our party everywhere-and rica, calling upon Irishmen to come out of such a land, before May, 1844, it will flame through the Continent and endeavoring to prejudice them against our people like the Conflagration of the last day." Now, we take the liberty of telling both these gentlemen, that such language is utterly incompatible with "the union and harmony" of our party, and that if the controversy be prosecuted in such a spirit, it may terminate tent, too, is it in him at the very moment that he is comin our defeat. We are still more amazed that any plimenting our countryman Robert Tyler, the son of a Republican in Georgia should indulge such a feeling, slave holder, for his efforts in the cause of Irish Repeal, when they have so determined a common enemy to en-to turn right about and compare slaveholders with a counter—whose Whig Convention has just adjourned, 'pick pocket' and a 'petty larceny scoundrel. with the most fiery and feverish determination to prostrate the whole Democracy—who have nominated of this country have seized the hint, and sought to associate their fortunes with those of the Repealers—Nor labe M. P. by those familiar with the subject, that the product of John M. Berrien as their favorite Vice President—and is it any wonder, that the failure of some of the lrish-Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, but particularly of the three last named States, has doubled within the last four years, If this is correct, or even if there has been an increase of fifty percent the recent advance. last four years. If this is correct, or even if there has been an increase of fifty per cent. the recent advance in the price is of the greatest importance. The rapid strides the Western States are now making to wealth and greatness, is truly astonishing No man can traverse that section and not be surprised at the rapid strides the strip in the rapid strides the western States are now making to their mast-head the name of Henry Clay, the Federal charging in the continuous strip in the most unblashing tergiversation of the militoger should have inspired the Another and wonder, that the great majority of the Irishmen, in all wonder, that the great majority of the Irishmen, in all their Republican principles and our large towns, who have acted upon O'Connell's even professions in the dust, are now displaying at their mast-head the name of Henry Clay, the Federal charging in the content of the militoger wonder, that the great majority of the Irishmen, in all wonder, that the great majority of the Irishmen, in all their Republican principles and our large towns, who have acted upon O'Connell's even professions in the dust, are now displaying at their mast-head the name of Henry Clay, the Federal charge and the language in the content of the most unblashing tergiversation of the militoger wonder, that the great majority of the Irishmen, in all wonder, that the great majority of the Irishmen, in all their Republican principles and our large towns, who have acted upon O'Connell's even professions in the dust, are now displaying at their mast-head the name of Henry Clay, the Federal charge the professions in the dust, are now displaying at their mast-head the name of Henry Clay, the Federal charge the professions in the dust, are now displaying at their majority of the Irishmen, in all thei can traverse that section and not be surprised at the riches and wealth which are constantly developed by the rapidly increasing population that now till the soil and manage the concerns of these rapidly growing. Champion of a National Bank and of a Protective which it is expressed. The enlightened Iriannea which is expressed in the interest in the and manage the concerns of these rapidly growing Faction in any part of Virginia. We tell him, moreover, that such a mad-cap course as he is pursuing, The sudden rise in Flour here and at the West, has is calculated to injure, and not to serve Mr. Calhoun-

in any event, they would be destined to utter and irre. versible defeat. But, fortunately for him, and for us all, "Wirt" constitutes the exception, and not the rule. Wa trust, that the great body of Mr. Calhoun's friends will be the first to disclaim this position, and to reprobate this course. On what a different and more elevated key speaks a Correspondent of the last Savannah Georgian: "Whether Van Buren or Calhoun be no. minated by the National Convention, is a matter of but trifling importance to the pure-souled Democrat of Georgia, since both are pledged to the same great Georgia, since both and either is capable enough in mind, and firm enough in purpose, to carry them out." Such would be the declaration of every citizen of Georgia who would write under the same signature of "An Union Man," and would act upon the same principle.

The Scene Shifted !- The contest between Messrs. Goggin and Gilmer, which went by default in Madi. son, and Greene, and Orange, was finally removed on Thursday last to the county of Albemarie. And what was the result of the testimony exhibited? "The mighty mountain was in labor, and brought forth a ridiculous mouse." Three witnesses were examined in the Clerk's office, as to the rains which had fallen en the celebrated election day. And what did they prove?
They were examined about the rains, which are charged not to have fallen in the other countiesand the "Jeffersonian" states, that one of the witnesses testified he had not been in the debateable counties for 28 years, and "it was not raining then." Another had been in those counties once, some 5 or 10 years, nor Greene on the day of the election. And thus runs the story! But if we have room to spare, we shall transfer the Third Act of the Farce to our columns hereafter. THE IRISH REPEALERS-AND DANIEL O'CONNELL.

The indiscretion and the madness of an individual cannot extinguish the rights of a whole people. The worse than folly of Daniel O Connell cannot destroy our cause he is grossly unjust to us, we cannot be unjust to iberty, we must hail this day with the exulting spirit pitch darkness, by the abolition of her own Parliament on the 1st of January, 1801—when the intrigues of Providence would seem to have set apart this continent for the theatre of the grandest experiment, that rity of her Parliament to sign the death warrant of has ever been made in the political destinies of man. their own existence. Since that day, her oppressed the abolition and restore to Ireland her own Parliament -and the eyes of the world are now turned to the hun-

The fact is, that England with all her refinement. She is attempting to seize upon every prominent Port, any wonder, then, that she has abused her power over down by its own weight. Sua mole ruat, is written form her institutions -- restore to Scotland and to Ire-What were the wrongs which were redressed; what land their municipal Parliaments-establish a general

But she will scarcely voluntarily relinquish the power be left to the energy, the concert, the discretion of the the extent to which we are willing to go.

his property, instead of leaving it the property of the whom God conferred these gifts?"

"Now, intemperate, imprudent, and unjust as are the tion of their own peculiar domestic affairs-we have ever those opinions may be, to have the least effect upon the Repeal movement in this country. In the name of common sense, we would ask, what have the Excess in Georgia!

The angry spirit which seems to animate some of got to do with the national question of Repeal, which s the Republican writers of Georgia, excites our sur- now agitating Ireland? Is it Mr. O'Connell alone, of and "The Columbus Argus" of the 28th. In the Telegraph, a "Spectator" takes the field against Mr. Calhoun, and attacks him as a "political adventurer, whose insatiable rapacity and desperate ambition have States of America are happier in their condition, are bet-

over the broad Atlantic his mighty voice against Ame-

It is no wonder, then, that the mad-cap Abolitionists met, with James Hoban as their President, and imtated the example of Baltimore. "The Repeal Astociation of Philadelphia" were, for a moment, staggered